



Nigeria Centre for Disease Control

Protecting the health of Nigerians

Weekly Epidemiological Report

Week 50: 9th – 15th December 2019

Highlight of the Week

Dry season and infectious diseases: 5 tips to prevent Lassa fever



The dry season has begun in Nigeria. One of the main characteristics of the dry season is the winds known as *harmattan*, which brings fine sand from the Sahara desert into Nigeria.

The dry season is known to be associated with an increase in the transmission of highly infectious disease such as Lassa fever (LF) and meningitis. During the dry season, rodents which are vectors for LF usually migrate towards human settlement as an alternative habitat.

The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) advises the public to practice the five tips below to protect their health and prevent the spread of infectious diseases:

1. Ensure proper sanitation by keeping house and environment clean
2. Practice hand hygiene by washing hands frequently with soap under running water
3. Ensure food is well cooked before consumption and protect food from contact with rodents
4. Keep rodents away by blocking holes around the house. Materials that can attract rats such as foodstuff, used sack, raw material etc. should be arranged properly and keep away from rodents.
5. As LF mimics other common illnesses such as malaria, typhoid fever and flu-like illnesses., if you experience sudden high grade fever not responding to recommended treatment, please visit or take all sick persons to a health care facility immediately

Apart from rodent-human transmission, human-human transmission is also common. Lassa fever is a treatable disease, especially if detected early. Complications and deaths from LF have been largely attributed to delay in seeking health care.

The National Lassa fever Technical Working Group coordinated by NCDC, which includes representatives of partner agencies, continues to monitor cases and support states in improving preparedness and response. We advise an increased focus on adequate sanitation and institution of good hygiene practices. Medical personnel are also enjoined to have high index of suspicion and ensure early reporting for improved response.

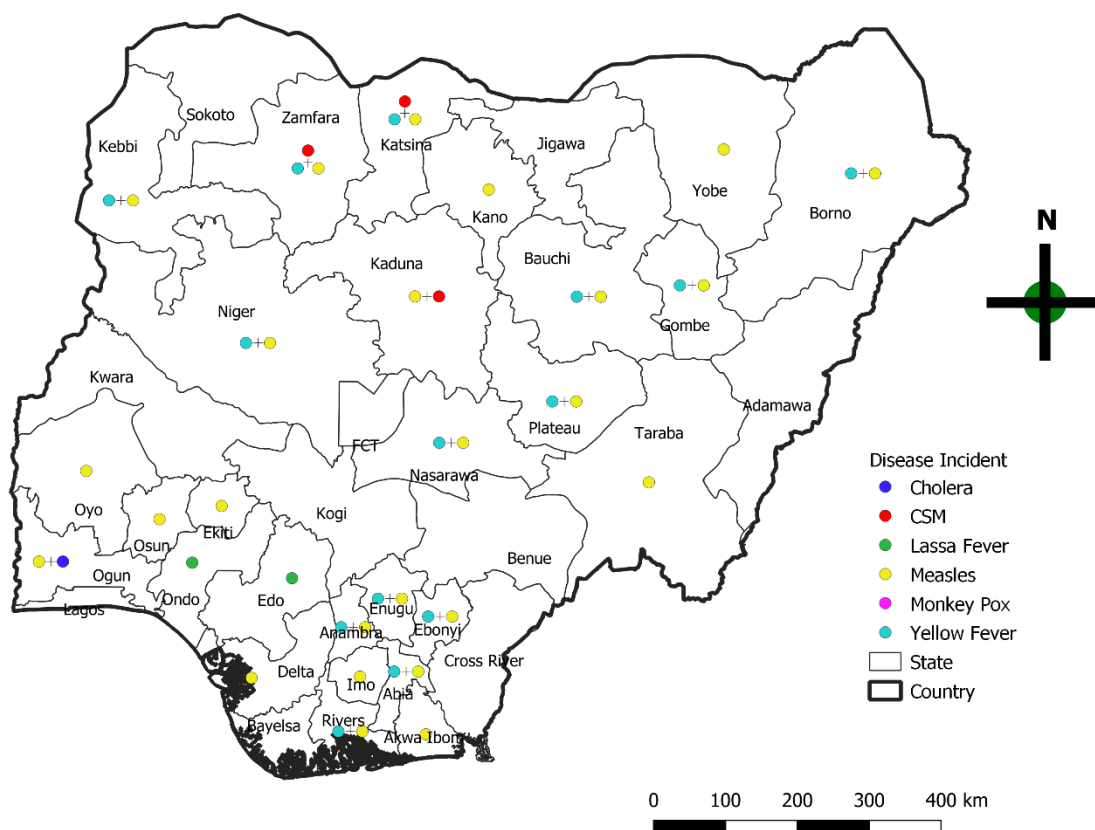
Summary of Incidents

Ongoing incidents

0

Ongoing Incidents are defined as confirmed cases where a national EOC or equivalent has been activated

Other incidents are those confirmed cases for which EOC is not activated



Summary

Week 50: 9th – 15th December 2019

Lassa Fever ^{1,2}	Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) ^{3,4}	Yellow Fever ^{3,4}
79 Suspected cases	10 Suspected cases	46 Suspected cases
4 Confirmed case(s)	0 Confirmed cases	1 Confirmed cases
1 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Cholera ^{3,4}	Measles ^{3,4}	Monkeypox ^{1,4}
5 Suspected cases	265 Suspected cases	0 Suspected case(s)
0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases	0 Confirmed cases
0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)	0 Death(s)
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) ^{3,4}	National Sentinel influenza surveillance ⁵	
79 Suspected cases	0 Suspected cases	
0 Confirmed Polio	0 Confirmed cases	

Timeliness of reports ₃	Completeness of reports ₃
92% Last 4 weeks	97% Last 4 weeks
89% Year to date	100% Year to date

Notes

- Information for this disease was retrieved from the Technical Working Group and Situation Reports
- Case Fatality Rate (CFR) for this disease is reported for confirmed cases only
- Information for this disease was retrieved from IDSR 002 data
- CFR for this disease is reported for total cases i.e. suspected + confirmed
- Information for sentinel influenza was retrieved from the laboratory

Lassa Fever

Week 50

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
79	4	1	State: 7 LGA: 13

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
3354	4897	600	810	159	167	26.5%	20.6%

Figure 1: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, Nigeria, Week 1 – 50, 2019

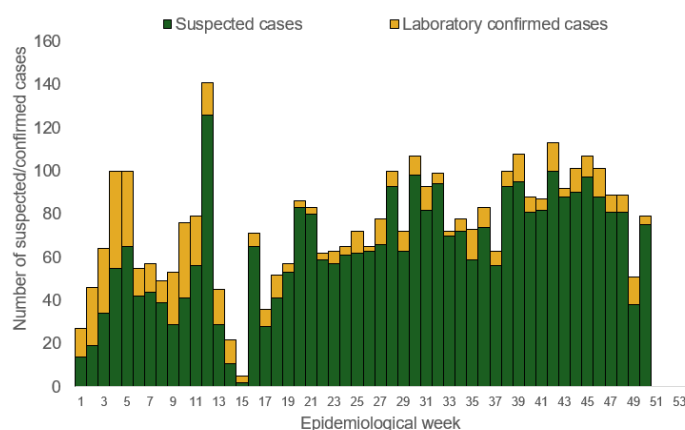
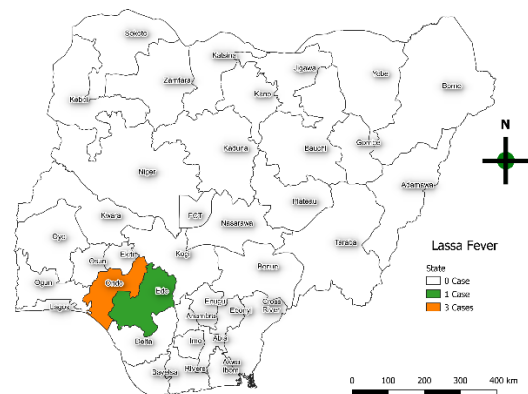


Figure 2: Location of **confirmed** cases of Lassa Fever by state, Nigeria, week 50, 2019



Key points

- There were 79 suspected cases of Lassa Fever (LF) reported from 13 LGAs in seven states (Edo – 45, Ondo – 25, Ebonyi – 4, Plateau – 1, Enugu – 1, Oyo – 1 & Cross River - 2). There were four confirmed cases and one death was recorded in Ondo state.

Actions

To date:

- National Lassa Fever multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate response activities and support states
- Engaged contact tracers in hot spot and high burden states
- Reviewed LF case management and surveillance tools, and SOPs

Planned:

- Finalise advocacy packages for National and subnational policy/decision makers
- Finalise the Lassa fever five-year strategic plan
- Harmonise LF laboratory, case management and surveillance data with SORMAS

Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM)

Week 50

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
10	0	0	State: 3 LGA: 5

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	CFR
2018 2019	2018 2019	2018 2019	2018 2019
4485 2087	318 126	361 103	8% 5%

Figure 3: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of CSM, Nigeria, week 1 – 50, 2019

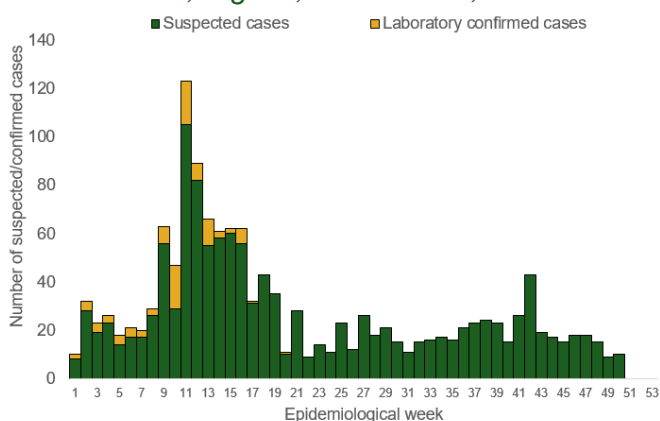
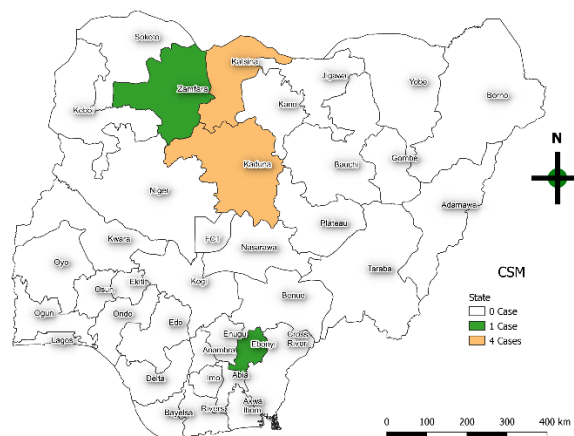


Figure 4: Location of suspected cases of CSM by State, Nigeria, week 50, 2019



Key points

There were 10 suspected cases of Cerebrospinal Meningitis (CSM) reported from five LGAs in three states (Ebonyi – 1, Kaduna – 8 & Zamfara – 1). None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

Actions

To date:

- National CSM Technical Working Group (TWG) meets weekly to review reports from states and plan appropriately
- Enhanced surveillance in all states (with focus on high risk states)
- Developed 2019/2020 CSM preparedness and response plan

Planned:

- Continue harmonisation of the national line list and SORMAS data

Yellow Fever

Week 50

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
46	1	0	State: 14 LGA: 32

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
2656	3410	7	11	1	47	0%	1.4%

Figure 5: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Yellow Fever, Nigeria, week 1 – 50, 2019

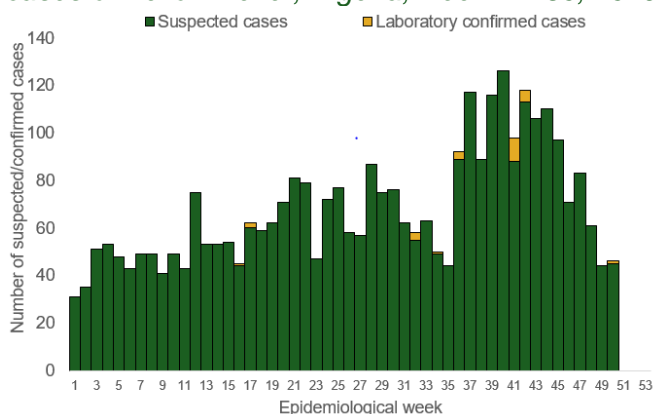
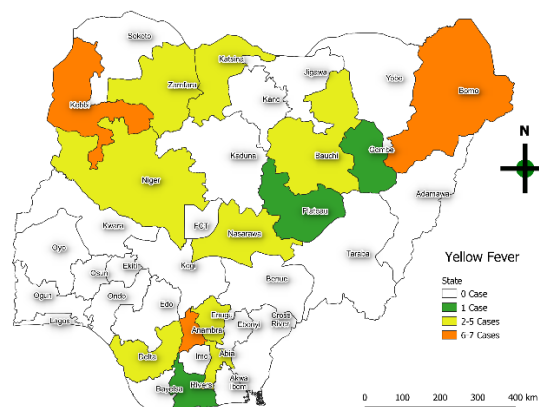


Figure 6: Location of suspected cases of Yellow Fever by State, Nigeria, week 50, 2019



Key points

- There were 46 suspected cases of Yellow Fever (YF) reported from 32 LGAs in 14 states. There was one laboratory confirmed case and no death was recorded

Actions

To date:

- National multiagency YF EOC is coordinating response activities
- National Rapid Response Team (RRT) deployed to Bauchi, Benue and Katsina states
- International Coordinating Group (ICG) request for vaccines developed for Bauchi and Benue states with NPHCDA

Planned:

- Follow up on outcome of ICG request

Cholera

Week 50

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
5	0	0	State: 1 LGA: 1

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
50705	3504	956	595	1135	71	2.2%	2%

Figure 7: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Cholera, Nigeria, week 1 – 50, 2019

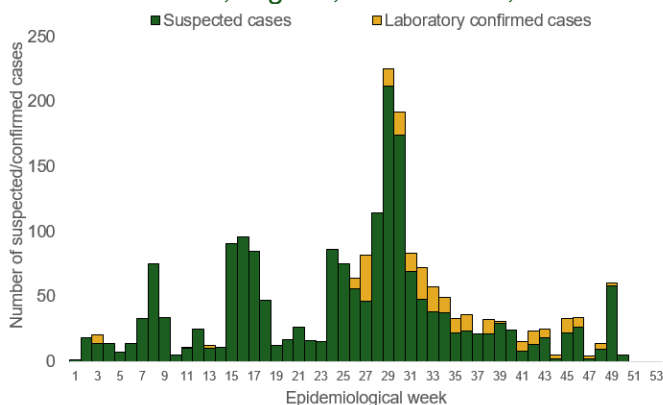
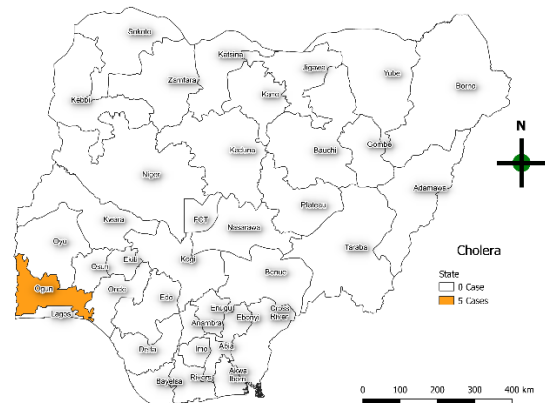


Figure 8: Location of suspected cases of Cholera by State, Nigeria, week 50, 2019



Key points

- There were five suspected cases of cholera reported from Abeokuta north LGA in Ogun state. There was no laboratory confirmed case and no death was recorded

Actions

To date

- National cholera multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) is monitoring all states and supporting already affected states

Planned:

- Follow up with states with active outbreaks and monitor non-reporting states

Measles

Week 50

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
265	0	0	State: 26 LGA: 117

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
16932	61438	22	22361	127	286	0.8%	0.5%

Figure 11: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Measles, Nigeria, week 1 – 50, 2019

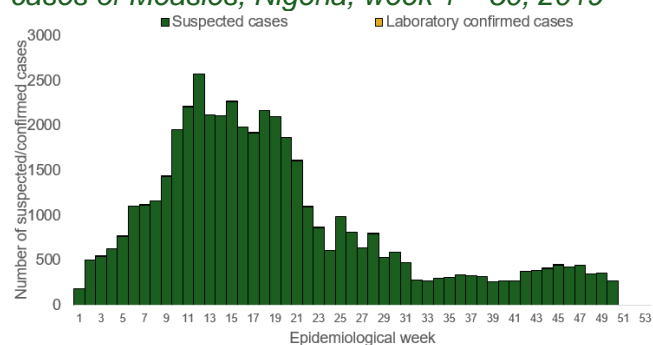
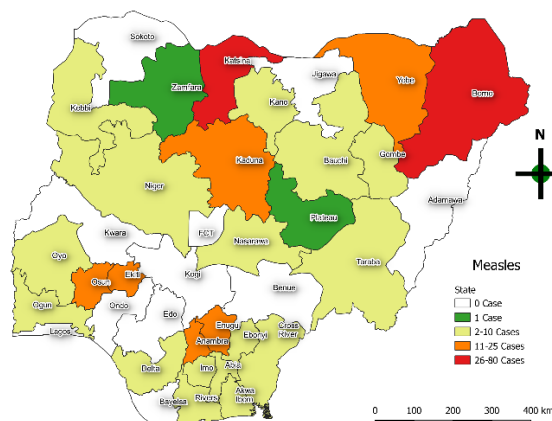


Figure 12: Location of suspected cases of Measles by State, Nigeria, week 50, 2019



Key points

- There were 265 suspected cases of measles reported from 117 LGAs in 26 states. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

Actions To date

- National measles Technical Working Group (TWG) is closely monitoring surveillance data and response activities across the country

Planned:

- Continue the review of measles surveillance data across the country
- Finalise measles surveillance guideline
- Review implementation of sentinel sites for Congenital Rubella Syndrome in Nigeria

Monkeypox

Week 50

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
0	0	0	State: 0 LGA: 0

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
114	116	48	44	1	2	0.9%	1.7%

Figure 13: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of Monkeypox, Nigeria, week 1–50, 2019

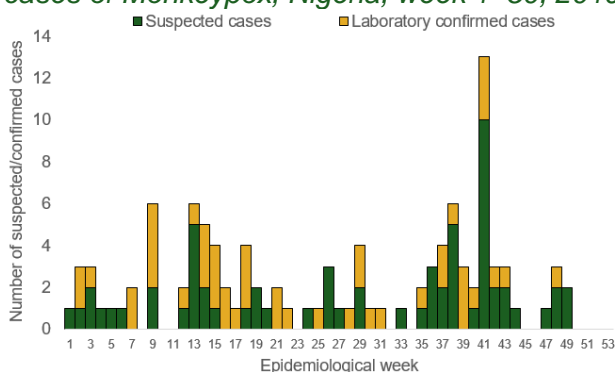
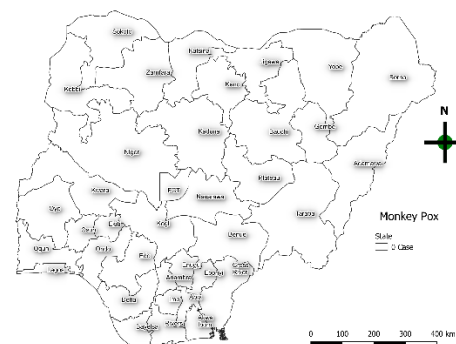


Figure 14: Location of suspected cases of Monkeypox by State, Nigeria, week 50, 2019



Key points

- There were no suspected cases of Monkeypox reported this week

Actions

- National Monkeypox Technical Working Group (TWG) is monitoring activities in all states
- Off-site support to affected states

Planned:

- Enhance surveillance for monkeypox in high burden states, working with the animal health colleagues.
- Follow up to ensure all contacts are included in the line-list and monitored for 21 days

Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)

Week 50

Suspected cases	Confirmed cases	Deaths	Number of States and LGAs affected
79	0	0	State: 27 + FCT LGA: 73

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

Suspected cases		Confirmed cases		Deaths		CFR	
2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
8410	6171	0	0	0	0	0%	0%

Figure 15: Number of suspected and confirmed cases of AFP, Nigeria, week 1– 50, 2019

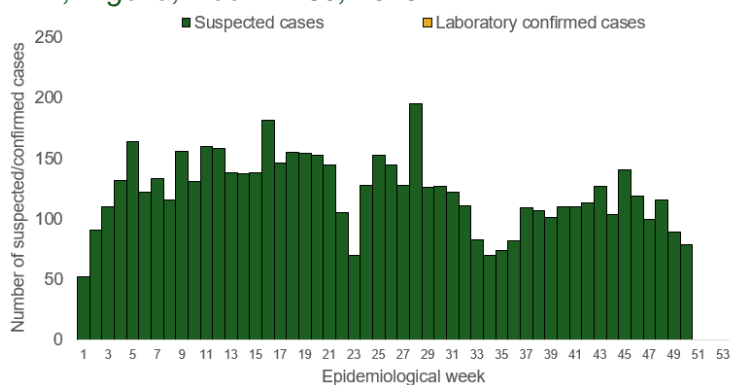
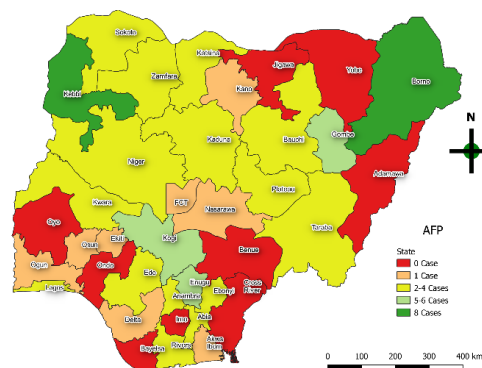


Figure 16: Location of suspected cases of AFP by State, Nigeria, week 50, 2019



Key points

- There were 79 suspected cases of AFP reported from 73 LGAs in 27 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and no death was recorded

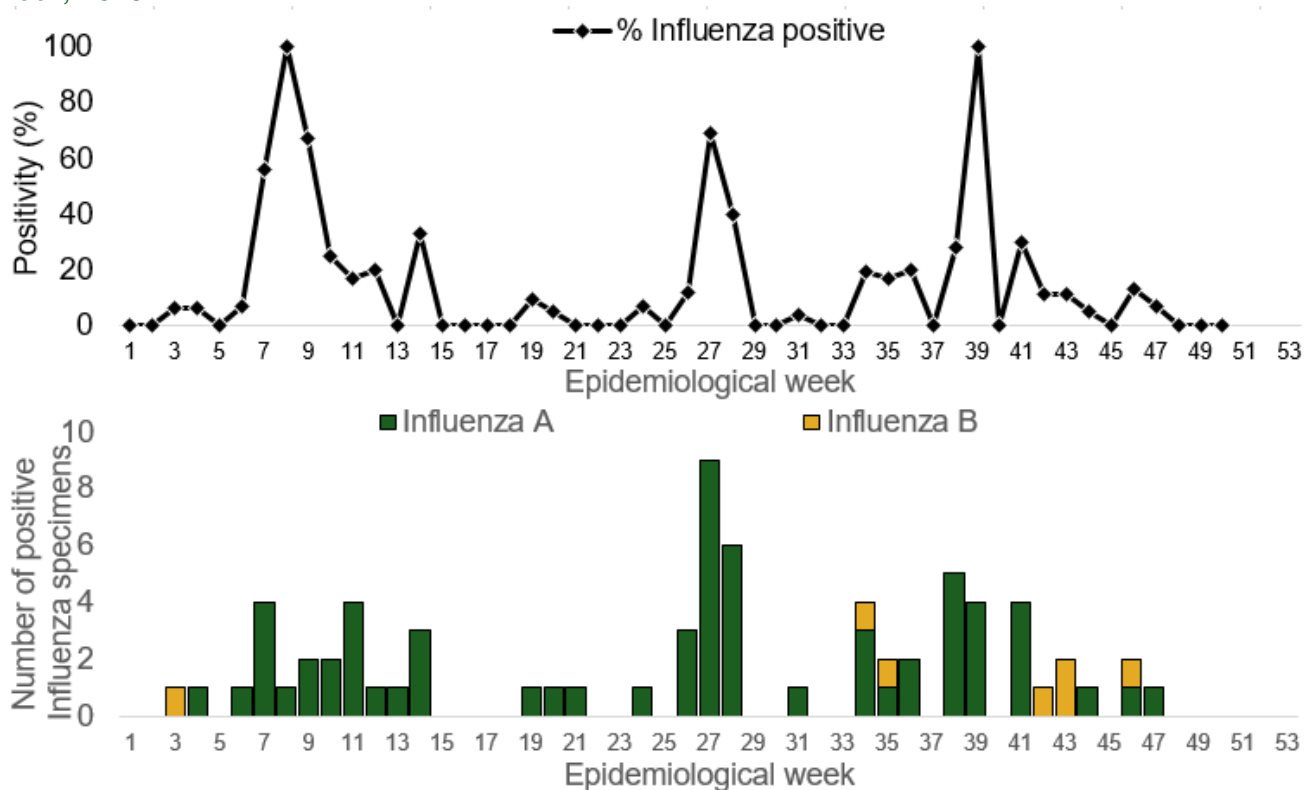
National Influenza Sentinel Surveillance

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

	Suspected cases	Suspected ILI	Suspected SARI
Number (Percentage)	593	535(90.2%)	58(9.8%)

	Confirmed cases		Confirmed ILI		Confirmed SARI	
	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B	Influenza A	Influenza B
Number	69	13	64	11	5	2
Positivity (%)	83.1%	1.6%	12.0%	2.1%	8.6%	3.4%

Figure 17: Number of influenza positive specimens by type and percent positive by epidemiological week, 2019



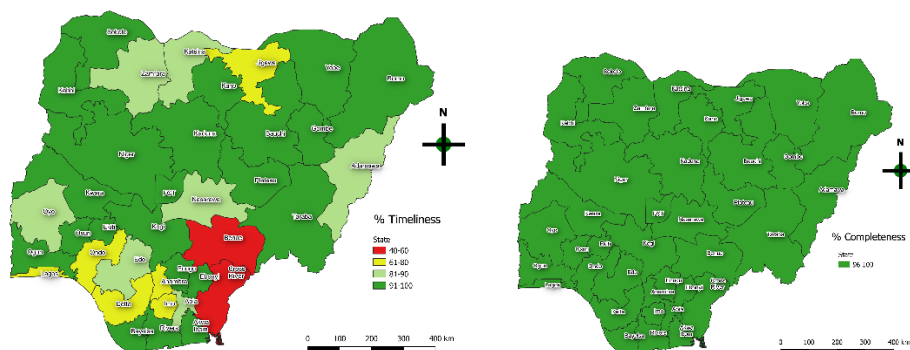
Key points

There were 82 processed samples positive for influenza, with 68 for influenza A, 13 for influenza B and 1 for influenza A & B

Timeliness and Completeness of Reports

Last 4 weeks (week 47 - 50, 2019)

Figure 18: A – Timeliness by State (%); B – Completeness by State (%), week 47 – 50, 2019



Number of reports received on time, late or not received, the percentage timeliness and completeness, in the last 4 weeks and year to date

Nigeria Total Reports	Last 4 weeks Week 47 – 50	Year to date Week 1- 50
Reports sent on time	136	1638
Reports sent late	7	205
Reports not received	5	7
Timeliness	92%	89%
Completeness	97%	100%

States with reports not received in 2019 (week 1 – 50)

State	Week(s) report not received
Adamawa	50
Bayelsa	50
Benue	49, 50
Delta	10, 12
Jigawa	50

Timeliness and Completeness of Reports by State

Year to date (week 1 – 50)

State	Timeliness (%)	Completeness (%)
Abia	84	100
Adamawa	88	98
Akwa Ibom	94	100
Anambra	80	100
Bauchi	94	100
Bayelsa	98	98
Benue	56	96
Borno	92	100
Cross River	50	100
Delta	62	96
Ebonyi	98	100
Edo	88	100
Ekiti	100	100
Enugu	94	100
FCT	100	100
Gombe	94	100
Imo	80	100
Jigawa	78	98
Kaduna	94	100
Kano	100	100
Katsina	90	100
Kebbi	94	100
Kogi	92	100
Kwara	94	100
Lagos	80	100
Nasarawa	86	100
Niger	92	100
Ogun	96	100
Ondo	76	100
Osun	100	100
Oyo	82	100
Plateau	94	100
Rivers	94	100
Sokoto	100	100
Taraba	92	100
Yobe	100	100
Zamfara	90	100